

IS JONES SANE?

SURPRISING STATEMENT BY MR. BRYAN'S CHIEF MANAGER.

He Indorses Croker's Evil Advice, and Goes a Step Further Than the Tammany Boss.

TALKS OF PROPOSED FRAUDS

AND URGES DEMOCRATS TO SURROUND THE POLLS ALL DAY.

Suggests that Baseball Bats Be Carried for Use on Heads of Republican Election Judges.

"WE HAVE WON THE FIGHT,"

HE SAYS, "AND BY HEAVEN, WE WILL NOT BE DEFEATED."

Incendiary Utterances Which, if Heeded, Might Lead to Real Militarism in the Country.

BRYAN'S DEFEAT CERTAIN

REASON WHY JONES IS CRYING FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION.

Senator Hanna Not Worried Himself Over the Riot-Inflicting Utterances of His Opponents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—W. J. Bryan's campaign managers seem to have gone daft. On no other ground can their astonishing advice to Populists voters be accounted for. And, right here, it would be interesting to know if Mr. Bryan fully approves the utterances of his sponsors. Does he, after holding up the specter of militarism for the past three months, indorse a raid on the polls on election night? If he does, he and his managers may get a taste of real militarism. Croker and Jones are inciting their party followers to revolution. Next Tuesday's election is, in a sense, a federal government affair, and destruction of the ballot boxes and assault on election officers would be an uprising against federal authority. Perhaps, however, as your correspondent has stated before, Mr. Jones, true to the history of his party when it expects defeat, is merely crying fraud in order to have an excuse when election is over. Richard Croker, Mr. Bryan's New York friend and manager, said yesterday:

"My advice to Democratic voters the country over is to congregate about the polling places on the evening of election day, count noses, and then, if the election returns for Bryan do not tally with their count, to go into the polling places and throw those fellows in charge of the returns into the street."

To-day, when the attention of Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was called to Croker's statement, he said:

"I don't see anything wrong with that suggestion. Senator Hill, I believe, suggested a baseball bat as being peculiarly appropriate to render justice to a corrupt election judge. In my opinion, the best way for Democrats to be at the polls when they are opened and to remain there in good, strong relays until the count is completed. It should be the duty of these Democrats to watch the judges and the count and to see to it that no fraud is committed, and if any fraud is attempted to stop it there and then."

"The Democratic party is opposed to violence, but at the same time I feel warranted in saying that the Democrats fully intend to reap the fruits of their victory. If intimidation is attempted at the polls or fraudulent counting tried by election judges there will be no hesitancy in the vicinity ready to take such action as may be necessary to stop it."

"There will be neither intimidation at the polls, ballot-box stuffing nor fraudulent counting this year. If either is attempted it will be stopped there and then. And if any attempts are made in this process of prevention I hope it will be the duty of the Democrats to do their duty fairly and well. The Democrats have made an honest campaign. We have appealed to the heads and hearts of the American people. We have won the fight, and, by heaven, we will not be defeated out of our victory by the chicanery of election judges. If our Republican friends will be honest there will be no trouble, but intimidation at the polls or attempted dishonesty in the counts will be met by such methods as may be necessary and entirely effective."

SENATOR HANNA NOT WORRYING.

He Does Not Care Anything About What Croker and Jones Say.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.—After his speech here to-night Senator Hanna was shown the statement made by James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, in which he approved the advice of Richard Croker to raid the polls next Tuesday night. Senator Hanna said: "I don't care anything about what either Jones or Croker says. The people will record their will and the votes will be counted as cast. Nobody need worry about that. Jones is as much of a crank as that other Jones of Toledo."

Harry S. New also refused to discuss the Croker-Jones matter.

More Havoc in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 31.—Further details received regarding the earthquake on Monday last show that San Casimiro, Cua and Charallana were entirely destroyed. An inlet situated at the mouth of the Nevrio river has disappeared. At Tacarigua, Brochico and Curipe the damage done was considerable. There are many dead and injured. Railroad and telephone

services between Caramaro and Rio Chico is interrupted. Railroad service between Lagunayra and Caracas was resumed this morning.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Bandits Who Shot Paymaster Hosler—H. W. Burgess Released.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 31.—The inquest into the death of Paymaster Wilford L. Hosler, of the Southwest Connelville Coke Company, and the two bandits who were killed in an attempted highway robbery near Alverton last evening, was opened to-day in Mount Pleasant by Charles W. Wynn, coroner of Westmoreland county. Harry W. Burgess, the colored man, who accompanied Hosler, and who shot two of the bandits, killing one, was the principal witness. He said that he shot in self-defense of himself and of Hosler. The verdict was that Wilford L. Hosler came to his death by bullet wounds inflicted by revolvers in the hands of Vasil Nikolew and Tvojduov Bokin, and that John Povich and Vasil D. Lekitch, alias Sava Jotinov, were accessories before the fact.

Burgess was informed by the coroner that he might go. He will have a trial, however, before the grand jury in the Westmoreland county courts.

FASTEST SHIP LAUNCHED.

Charles R. Flint's Arrow Expected to Run Forty-Two Miles an Hour.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Charles R. Flint's Arrow, under contract to be the fastest ship ever designed, was launched to-day at Ayer's shipyard at Nyack, N. Y. She has been built under a guarantee by her designer of forty-two miles an hour, and it is expected that under pressure she will be able to make fifty. It has been generally given out that she was constructed as a yacht for Mr. Flint's personal use, but rumors have been persistent that she was built under contract with one of the South American governments for service as a torpedo boat. Her plans so far as they have been made public show her fully equipped for torpedo service. The Arrow will go in to New York, N. J., where her shafting and engines will be put in. Her destination after she is fitted out at Newark has not been announced.

SEIZURE OF BAR GOLD

EMBARGO LAID ON TWO MILLION AND A HALF MARKS' WORTH.

Shipped to Germany from the Transvaal, and Possibly Belonged to Ex-President Kruger.

GEN. BOTHA MAKING TROUBLE

PREPARING TO INVADE CAPE COLONY WITH A STRONG FORCE.

Lord Grosvenor Wounded in the Fighting Near Bethlehem—Troops Ordered to China.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Provincial Court has laid an embargo on bar gold of the value of 2,500,000 marks, which arrived at Cuxhaven Wednesday on the imperial mail steamer Bundesrath from Delagoa bay. This step was taken, it is alleged, for the sole purpose of reimbursing insurance companies for gold withheld by the Transvaal government during the war. The hambursche Boersenhalle, however, denied a rumor that the gold was shipped by Mr. Kruger.

The Kruger reception committee of Mar-selles has issued an appeal to the population to participate in the demonstrations that are being arranged for Mr. Kruger's reception, but to abstain from "hostile acts or words toward a nation friendly to France."

A belated dispatch just received from Pretoria tells of the failure of the British negotiations with General Botha for the surrender of the Boers. Botha received General Paget's flag of truce courteously and admitted his defeat, but said it was impossible to treat for surrender as long as any burghers wished to continue the war. President Steyn was more irreconcilable. He refused to even see the bearer of a flag of truce.

Intelligence has reached Pretoria that Commandant General Botha is marching with a strong force to invade Cape Colony near Kenhardt, where, it is said, the irreconcilable Boers are ready to join him. Another long casualty list has been received by the British War Office. Lord Grosvenor was wounded in the right thigh during the fighting at Bethlehem.

The Gordon Highlanders and the Devonshire regiment have been ordered to be ready to sail from Durban for China in a few days.

SPILL ON A RACE TRACK.

Shots Fired in a Cornfield Frighten Horses and Jockeys Are Thrown.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—As the field in the last race at Kinloch Park to-day was rounding the far turn spectators in the grand stand were startled to see the smoke of four shots arise from a cornfield just beyond the Go Out and Guide Rock was seen to fall, throwing Jockeys Basinger and Kane far over their heads. Cries of "The horses are shot! The jockeys are shot!" went up from hundreds of throats and a rush was made in the direction of the turn. It was found upon investigation that the shots had not been fired at the horses and riders, but that the spill was due to them there is no doubt. Basinger said after the occurrence that Go Out swerved upon learning the reports and collided with Guide Rock. The jockeys were badly shaken up but had no bones broken. Guide Rock came out of the collision unscathed, but Go Out received a broken shoulder. It was said in some quarters that the shots had been fired to accelerate the speed of Demosie, one of the first choices, but this could not be confirmed. President Joseph D. Lucas said the matter would be thoroughly sifted and the guilty parties punished.

ORDERLY CITY

BUFFALO GAVE GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT A CORDIAL WELCOME.

No Disturbance on the Street and No Interruptions While He Delivered Three Speeches.

ANOTHER HARD DAY'S WORK

AN ADDRESS AT ROCKPORT SOON AFTER LEAVING ROCHESTER.

And Speechmaking at All Important Towns En Route to Buffalo, Where He Spoke at Night.

FEATURES OF THE MEETINGS

SALUTE OF NINETEEN GUNS FIRED IN HIS HONOR AT NIAGARA.

Introduced as a Friend of the Workman, He Speaks to His Audience as a Workingman.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Governor Roosevelt ended another hard day's work with three speeches in this city to-night. A great crowd of people greeted him, and there was no disturbance, a fact which the Governor noted in one of his addresses. He left Rochester at 9:30 a. m., not feeling in good condition, his chest being sore and his voice weakened by strain. However, he made himself heard at all stopping places. The first stop was made this morning at Brockport. Here the Governor said:

"Mr. Bryan invokes the Declaration of Independence as applying to the Philippines. Nebraska was acquired by Thomas Jefferson without the consent of the Indians in it, and he ought to have known how to apply the Declaration of Independence, because he wrote it. I appeal to you not only to see that the President is re-elected, but to see that Mr. Odell shall be elected; but I wish to have in each case the President and Governor backed by the Congress at Washington and the Assembly at Albany. We cannot afford to allow Mr. Bryan's principles and the present Bryanized Democracy to continue a formidable danger to American politics. I appeal to you not merely to beat it, but to stamp it under foot, so that no similar appeal will ever be made in our time. While we cannot afford to differ on questions of policy we cannot afford, as good Americans, to differ on the underlying principles, the lack of which makes any proposal whatever a standing danger to the country."

At Holly, where the train made its second stop, the prospects for a fine day had vanished and it began to rain. Nevertheless the Governor spoke to a great crowd. He said: "A year ago I went through here against my will, without stopping, and then I said I would come back, and I have come. We don't want to cut in two national honor by cutting in two the national debt. It would hurt our honor, and so far from benefiting us materially it would bring the most widespread disaster. If Mr. Bryan's policies ever should be enacted into law, the country would be with an equal weight of woe upon the very people concerning whom he affects to be most interested."

Speaking on the Philippine question, the Governor said: "Mr. Bryan speaks of polygamy in the Sulu Islands, and says it ought to be stopped. Why, his proposal is to establish a protectorate over those islands and therefore guarantee slavery and polygamy in Sulu. He proposes to cut himself off from altering polygamy and slavery in the Sulu Islands, but establish a protectorate over them, which will prevent any change."

The train reached Albion in a pouring rain. A crowd had gathered, however, and listened to the Governor with attention. The Governor devoted most of his time to prosperity, and said in part: "I ask you to compare the conditions of the country as they are now with the conditions as they were in 1892. I don't want you to take the words of any one, but to take your own experience right around here. In 1892 who was prosperous? There was not anybody prosperous. No portion of our people can be really prosperous if there is not a good deal of prosperity coming to all."

At Medina, where his train stopped for twenty minutes, Governor Roosevelt stepped from his car to a temporary platform. He devoted most of his attention to Imperialism and militarism.

While the Governor was talking a man in the audience said: "Governor, I would like to have you explain the trust question."

"What about the coal employes in Pennsylvania?" asked another.

"One at a time," said the Governor. "As to the coal employes in Pennsylvania, they have won a strike for an increase in wages. I think they have won that strike four years ago."

"No, no, no," shouted the crowd.

The Governor then discussed the trust question at length, referring to Mr. Bryan's remedy of taking the tariff off the articles produced by the trusts, and the remedy of the Republican party to get at the evil by a constitutional amendment and stated in detail the history of the resolution to amend the Constitution which was defeated last June.

In speaking of militarism the Governor referred to the posts located near Oswego and Buffalo and said the sentiment there was rather for an increase of the soldiers stationed there. He cited the fact that regulars had been stationed at the forts around New York for 118 years and said in referring to the fact that some had been sent to the Philippines: "Some little time ago a number of our citizens got up a petition to the War Department to increase the number of soldiers in these forts because the existing number was not enough to keep the big guns clean."

"I want to ask," said the Governor, at the conclusion of his remarks, "if any of you here has ever seen a single Imperialist?"

I have never found one from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic coast. I have met lots of expansionists. I am one myself."

BRYAN'S PROPHECIES.

Reaching Lockport Governor Roosevelt was driven in a carriage to the opera house where an audience was assembled that filled all the seats and standing room while hundreds had been unable to gain admission. The Governor's address here was devoted in a large part to the question

of prosperity, the speaker dwelling particularly on the fact that "prosperity cannot but help even the lowest wage worker and, in fact, help him to a greater extent than it does some of those who are known as the middle class."

"Now, as to Mr. Bryan's prophecies," said the Governor, "there is exactly what Mr. Bryan said in his Minneapolis speech: 'The gold standard means dearer money, cheaper property, harder times, more people out of work, more people destitute, more people desperate and more crime. There are the prophecies. Now look around in your own city, in your own State and compare with those prophecies their fulfillment. He said dearer money; instead of being dearer the rate of interest has gone down. Cheaper property? Instead of being cheaper the farm values in the country have greatly increased. Harder times? Instead of being harder there is now more money and better wages than ever before in our history, a great deal more than in our recent history. More people destitute? Well look back. Didn't we have the soup kitchens then? We have not got them now. More people desperate? Only in Bryanite meetings. There are his prophecies and there are their non-fulfillment."

"Mr. Bryan," continued the Governor, "says he is the champion of the poor. I think it is a mighty poor man of whom Mr. Bryan is champion. Mr. Bryan says trusts flourish more than they did four years ago. He is quite right. Everything flourishes more than four years ago. A good year for crops is a good year for weeds. Hoe out the weeds but don't plow under the crops. Here in this city you have bag factories and your mechanics are all employed. Don't try to help the workmen by shutting up the factories."

The Governor, for the first time during his New York State trip, was besieged with circulars asking why he signed certain local legislation, particularly amendments to the Lockport charter, and if he

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

BRYAN IS A DODGER

HIS ANSWERS TO TWO QUERIES NOT SATISFACTORY.

He Again Evades the Silver and Race Questions in Reply to Francis J. Hall, of Princeton.

FRANK S. MONNETT MISTAKEN

NOT STICKING TO THE TRUTH IN HIS ZEAL TO ASSIST BRYAN.

Attorney General Griggs Flatly Denies a Statement Attributed to the Ohio Renegade.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Francis J. Hall, president of the University Republican Club, has received a letter from William J. Bryan, dated New York, Oct. 23, in which he answers the two questions sent him by the Republican Club when he addressed the students at Princeton Junction last Thursday. After expressing his appreciation of the courtesy shown him by the Republicans at that meeting Mr. Bryan answered the question:

"First—Will you, if elected, redeem the coin obligations of the government in gold or silver?"

To this he replied that he would enforce the law as he found it; that the Republican party has the executive, House and Senate, and as there is one more session of Congress before another President is inaugurated, he had no way of knowing what law regarding this matter would be in effect by March 4. He also stated that his views on the money question could be found in his letter of acceptance.

Second—"Do you approve of the disfranchisement of the negroes in North Carolina by the Democrats of that State?"

Mr. Bryan stated that this question was not an issue in the campaign, and said: "You should hold the President responsible for what he has done in Porto Rico and not me responsible for what has been done in North Carolina." He adds that there is but little, if any, difference between the race question law in North Carolina and that in Porto Rico.

MONNETT CONTRADICTED.

Attorney General Griggs Says the Ohioan Did Not Tell the Truth.

NAPOLEON, O., Oct. 31.—The following letter from Attorney General Griggs (dated Washington, Oct. 25) to J. R. Linthicum, chairman of the Republican committee of Henry county, Ohio, in reply to a statement made by the former Attorney General Monnett in a speech delivered here on Oct. 2 was made public to-day:

"Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of the 23d inst. in which you state that ex-Attorney General Griggs, of Ohio, in a Democratic speech at Napoleon, on the 23d inst., stated that I, in a letter to him, made the statement that the reason why the trusts have not been prosecuted was that the President has been inactive and indifferent to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws."

"Unless Mr. Monnett has taken leave of his senses, I cannot believe he ever made such a statement. So far as I can recall, the records of this department show, I have never written him a letter upon any subject. I am sure that I never wrote him a letter upon the subject of trusts, nor in any wise alluded to the action of this administration with reference thereto."

"As to his allegation that I made such a statement in a personal interview with him, that is also entirely untrue. I never met Mr. Monnett, but once, and that was only for a few minutes, when he called to pay a visit of courtesy, being introduced to me by his predecessor, the present solicitor general, John K. Richards, of Ohio. I do not think or believe that the subject of trusts, or any other subject, except such as would arise in general conversation, was touched. I made no such statement as you say Mr. Monnett attributes to me. Not could I have made such a statement, because it would have been untrue."

"The attitude and record of this administration on the subject of prosecutions under the anti-trust laws are contained in the last annual report of the attorney general to Congress, a copy of which is forwarded to you by this mail."

Methodist Bishops in Session.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America began its semi-annual session in the First M. E. Church to-day. There were eighteen bishops present. They will meet daily, in the morning and afternoon, until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The sessions will be private. Among the matters that will come up for settlement is the naming of bishops to preside at the different conferences throughout the country between January 1 and July 1, next year.

HANNA'S TOUR

HE SWINGS IN TRIUMPH THROUGH NORTHERN INDIANA CITIES.

Greeted by Tumultuous Crowds of Enthusiastic Republicans at Every Point Which He Visited.

THE SPEECH AT FORT WAYNE

WARMLY APPROVED BY THOUSANDS OF WORKINGMEN.

Conditions, Past and Present, Compared, with Advice to Continue Present Prosperity.

NOTE OF WARNING REPEATED

SOUTH BEND, ELKHART, GOSHEN AND WARSAW HEAR IT.

Wickedness of Fomenting Class Discord—A Sharp Scolding for Mr. Bryan—Incidents of the Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Senator M. A. Hanna spoke here to-night to an enormous crowd, the demonstration being unparalleled in the history of local politics for the spontaneity of the outpouring and the enthusiasm. The meeting was a fitting close to his swing through northern Indiana to-day, in which he visited Laporte, South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen and Warsaw, with Fort Wayne at the end of the journey. Everywhere the crowds were of vast proportions and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

Fort Wayne and Twelfth district Republicans had another red letter day, closing with two exceptions, the campaign in this city. Hon. Marcus A. Hanna was the attraction and the honor of his visit was shown to be highly appreciated by the people, irrespective of party. He arrived on a special car this evening, accompanied by Committee Chairman Harry S. New and a reception committee composed of J. P. W. Meyer, a former Democrat, John W. White, Dr. C. B. Stemen, E. W. Cook and others, who had gone to Warsaw to greet him. There was a large crowd at the station, although the parade was formed many squares distant. The members of the party were kept rapidly to the Avenue Hotel, where the senator reviewed a remarkable prosperity parade, including many new features. A searchlight driven by a steam engine on a wagon, the exhibit of the Bowser oil tank works, made a great hit, as also did the electrical exhibit of the local branch of the General Electric Company. There were 4,000 men in line bearing torches and banners. A notable feature was the phalanx of business men who formed the reception committee and the bodyguard from the hotel to the Princess Rink, where an audience of more than 3,500 people patiently awaited the senator's coming. He was presented by Samuel M. Foster, a former Democrat, in a forceful speech in which he declared his affiliation with the Republican party.

Sensor Hanna was in splendid form and kept the audience at a high pitch of interest and enthusiasm. He spoke almost an hour, and then went to Y. M. C. A. Hall, where more than a thousand people had waited for him. Here he spoke for ten minutes with immense success, and many pushed forward to shake his hand as they passed out, some saying, "God bless you," to which the senator replied with a hearty "good night." After the proceedings were conducted in secret session, the senator's bare decision being announced. The Castellanes are now staying in the country together.

Maitre Bonnet, when applying for the trusteeship, informed the president of the court that the countess herself recognized that the expenditure had been too lavish, that it was necessary for some one of experience and authority to manage her affairs. He went on to say that, although the countess was a consenting party to the trusteeship, it was desirable that he should furnish precise details. The income of the countess, he went on to set forth, was 3,000,000 francs. Since the marriage 15,000,000 francs had been expended, and the debts now amounted to 23,000,000 francs. The Gould family had met in consultation and unanimously decided to authorize Mr. George Gould to make the present application. The debts, Maitre Bonnet said, were the following: Three million seven hundred and two thousand francs in connection with the Charity Bazaar building and the hotel in the Rue Malakoff, etc.; 6,850,000 francs on mortgage payable from 1890 to 1899; 4,235,155 francs on bills, money loaned; 3,100,000 francs owing to curio dealers. Maitre Bonnet went on to assert that the creditors distrained on the Seine et Oise property and that the family had to intervene to prevent the sale.

With regard to the fitness of George Gould to be trustee Maitre Bonnet pointed out that his fortune was larger than that of the countess, that authority based on affection would be great, and that no one was better qualified, as it was George Gould who was appointed executor of his father's will. Another consideration was the clearing away of the debts would take a number of years and that therefore it would be wise to economize and not to go to the expense of a paid trustee. The tribunal, taking this view, decided the plaintiff is "possessed, better than any other, of the necessary position and authority to assist the defendress." It appears that the countess, who was not present in court to-day, was questioned by President Badouin last Friday.

The marriage of Anna Gould and Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane took place in New York on March 4, 1895. It was one of the most brilliant weddings of the season. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan, and among the guests were some of the best nobility of France, friends and relatives of the distinguished family. The presents to the bride were amazingly rich. Marquis de Castellane, the father of the groom, and the Marquise, his mother, presented the bride with the most valuable jewels. George Gould gave his sister diamonds enough to build a small railroad, and the other presents were in keeping with the wealth of both families. The marriage took place in the residence of George Gould, at Sixty-seventh street and

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

THE DAY'S OVATIONS.

Large Audiences and Great Enthusiasm at All Points Visited.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Senator Hanna began his day's tour of northern Indiana at Laporte, where, soon after 9 o'clock this morning, he spoke to more than 2,500 people, and he received an ovation such as might have been expected from many times that number. As his audience was made up largely of workingmen, he devoted his short address almost exclusively to the relations between government and the welfare of the workers. He also deplored the tamewords made by Mr. Bryan and his followers to array labor against capital.

South Bend was reached at 9:30, and the

senator left the train amid the shrieking of factory and locomotive whistles and the plaudits of a great crowd which had assembled at the Lake Shore depot. He was welcomed by Mayor Schuyler Colfax and escorted to his carriage. On the train with him were Harry S. New, national committeeman for Indiana; District Chairman Elmer Crockett, of South Bend; Representative A. L. Brick, C. W. Miller, of Goshen; Clem Studebaker, Charles Arthur Carlisle, J. B. Brennan, of Chicago; trainmaster of the western division of the Lake Shore Railway, A. B. Newell, superintendent of the Lake Shore Railway, and newspaper men of Indianapolis, Chicago, New York and Washington. Those who composed the reception committee were: District Chairman Elmer Crockett, City and County Chairman D. B. J. Schafer, J. D. Oliver, C. B. Stephenson, Clem Studebaker, John J. Hayes, Leighton Pine, John Teel, Councilman James N. Thayer, John R. Haughton, Lafayette Levan, George W. Loughman, B. A. Birdsell, Adam Bernhard, Charles Francis, D. B. Bates, Andrew Anderson and C. A. Carlisle, of this city, and William F. Miller, of Milwaukee.

Following the carriages of the visitors and committees were Noll's Benton Harbor band and the Evening Press band of St. Joseph, Mich. The wheelmen followed the bands, and then came in order Verweire's Third Regiment, Band of the Rough Riders, Lafayette Levan, George W. Loughman, B. A. Birdsell, Adam Bernhard, Charles Francis, D. B. Bates, Andrew Anderson and C. A. Carlisle, of this city, and William F. Miller, of Milwaukee.

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